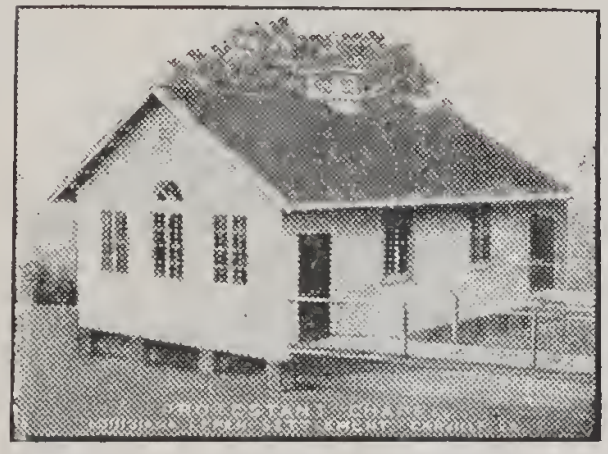
Pam. med. miss 1395

ASYLUMS. HOSPITALS. HOMES and AIDED STATIONS
AFRICA, BURMA, CEYLON, CHINA, INDIA, JAPAN, KOREA, SIAM, SOUTH AMERICA, SUMATRA, PALESTINE, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS PERSIA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, UNITED STATES

The

Mission to Lepers

[Founded in 1874]



Offices

EDINBURGH LONDON CAMBRIDGE, MASS. DUBLIN
MELBOURNE NEW YORK TORONTO BOMBAY

Superintendent

WELLESLEY C. BAILEY, Edinburgh, Scotland

U. S. A. Committee

WM. JAY SCHIEFFELIN, Chairman
170 William Street, New York
W. M. DANNER, Secretary
105 Raymond Street, Cambridge, Mass.
FLEMING H. REVELL, Treasurer
158 Fifth Avenue, New York

REV. JUSTIN E. ABBOTT,	SUMMIT, N. J.
REV. FRED P. HAGGARD,	BOSTON, MASS.
MR. WILLIS E. LOUGEE,	CANDIA, N. H.
MRS. LANDON R. MASON,	RICHMOND, VA.
MR. DAVID McCONAUGHY,	NEW YORK.
MR. DELEVAN L. PIERSON,	NEW YORK.
MR. S. EARL TAYLOR,	NEW YORK.

Field Secretary, MISS BERTHA G. JOHNSON
816 Hyde Park Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

† Formerly the Mission to Lepers in India and the East

Suffering Lepers As We Find Them and How to Help Them.

Twenty-five Good Questions Answered.

1. What is the cause of Leprosy?

Leprosy is caused by a germ known as the bacillus leprae.

2. Is there a cure for Leprosy?

No. Clinical investigations give hope that a cure may be discovered

3. Is Leprosy contagious?

Yes. It is communicable by contact. The exact mode of the entrance of the germ into the body is not definitely known. It is believed that it may enter through an abrasion of the skin, through food containing Leper germs, or through the air passages. It is also probable that blood sucking insects convey the germ.

4. Is Leprosy hereditary?

No. Experience shows that 90% of all children who are separated from their parents under the age of five years do not develop the disease. The theory of the non-hereditary nature of the disease, held by our Mission for so long, has now been definitely confirmed by medical experts. The sexes are separated in all of the Mission Asylums, and the Lepers are not permitted to marry. The Mission provides separate dormitories for men and women, and separate homes for the untainted children of leprous parents.

5. How many Lepers are there in the whole world?

At least a million Lepers, chiefly found in the Orient.

6. How long do Lepers live?

The average life of a Leper is from 9 to 15 years after contracting the disease, but many live much longer.

7. Do Lepers suffer much pain?

Yes, but not continuously. The pain is greater in some forms of the disease than in others and at certain stages. Climatic conditions affect them; in the damp, rainy season they suffer more, hence the need of good substantial buildings in which they may be housed.

8. Can the suffering of the Leper be alleviated?

Yes. Much may be done by the use of medicines, by cleanliness, and by surgical dressings. Good food, warmth, shelter and hygienic surroundings mitigate his sufferings and favorably influence the disease.

9. Do the natives of India do anything for their Lepers?

No, not as a class; Lepers are usually outcasts from society.

10. Does the Indian Government do anything for the Lepers?

Yes, so far as it can. In centers like Bombay, Calcutta and Madras there are Government Asylums. The work, however, needs Christian sympathy above all else, and the Government of India is never slow to express its appreciation of the work of our Mission.

11. Are Missionaries to Lepers allowed to mingle with other people?

Yes, freely, as the danger of carrying contagion is very slight if proper sanitary care is exercised.

12. Do the Lepers respond to Christian teaching?

Yes, very readily.

13. Is Leprosy of today the same disease as that referred to in the Bible?

The term leprosy in the Bible no doubt included the disease which we call leprosy, but it also included other skin diseases which now do not come under that term.

14. How many types of leprosy are there?

Three; the anæsthetic, the tubercular, and the

mixed form. In the latter both of the preceding forms occur. In all these types of the disease mutilation of the hands and feet and disfigurement of the features occur. The so-called "white leprosy" where the color of the skin merely changes is considered harmless.

15. Who appoints the Missionaries to work among the Lepers?

The denominational Boards who allow their Missionaries to superintend the Leper work without extra compensation, thus leaving all gifts available directly for the relief of Lepers.

16. Is Mary Reed still living?

Yes, her life story is on sale at the American office of the Mission. (25 cents for paper cover and 50 cents for the cloth edition).

17. Are there any Lepers in America?

Yes, several hundred. There are two colonies of Lepers officially designated as such. One of these near New Orleans, La.; the other in Massachusetts, at Penikese. Both are very well managed.

18. Is there any cause for great alarm in this country as to the spread of Leprosy?

A National Leprosarium is greatly needed for the care of our own U. S. A. Lepers scattered as they now are throughout seventeen different states of the Union.

19. How much money is now annually expended by the Mission to Lepers?

Exclusive of Government grants of lands and funds, a little more than One Hundred and Forty Thousand Dollars ($140,000.00).

20. How much of this amount was raised in the United States in 1915?

Thirty-two Thousand, Nine hundred eighty Dollars ($32,980.00) from all sources in our country.

21. How much money was paid for Leper work in Mission stations presided over by Am-

FROM AN ACTION TAKEN BY THE COMMITTEE OF REFERENCE AND COUNSEL

Representing the Foreign Missions Conference of North America
(Jan. 1913)

"That the Committee of Reference and Counsel would express their hearty sympathy with the work of this organization as worthy the endorsement of Mission Boards."

"That in their judgment the general plan followed by the Leper Society—that of co-operation with the work of mission boards—is in the interest of a true economy and efficiency in its distinctive work."

Rev. Arthur J. Brown, Chairman
158 Fifth Ave., New York

Rev Chas. R. Watson, Secretary
200 N. 15th St., Phila. Pa.

(Copy of letter written by Dr. John Mott, a few days after his visit to the Naini Leper Asylum.)

"I was deeply impressed by my visit to your Naini Leper Asylum. I was particularly impressed both by the remarkably efficient management of the Asylum and by the spirit of the inmates. To my mind the work which you are doing in this direction is one of the finest illustrations of applied Christianity and of Christlike service which I have witnessed in my travels.

"Wishing you success, and pledging you my sympathetic and hearty backing."

(Signed) JOHN R. MOTT

This Work Gives Food, Clothing, Medical Attenton, And Christian Teaching To Lepers

Europe and America unite through Twelve American and Eighteen European Foreign Missionary Societies

Twenty-five dollars supports an adult leper one year in a Mission Asylum. (not quite seven cents a day)

..... 191

To provide for the Regular and Special Expenses of THE MISSION TO LEPERS for the current year, including grants for New Asylums and in consideration of the gifts or subscriptions of others now being secured by the U. S. A. Committee.

I send as my donation toward the General Funds - - - - - $ .....

Or—will pay the amount named on or before (date) .....

Name .....

(Please write plainly and add title "Miss." "Mrs." "Rev." etc.)

Address .....

.....

Please make Checks payable
to order of
Mr. FLEMING H. REVELL, Treasurer
158 Fifth Avenue, New York.

When filled in send to*
W. M. DANNER, Secretary
105 Raymond Street
Cambridge, Mass.

*or hand with the amount, to the Collector or Local Secretary.

erican Missionaries during 1915?

Almost Forty-four Thousand Dollars ($44,000.00.)

22. How much should be raised in America for this work?

At least as much as is required for the payment of expense of work for Lepers under direction of the Missionaries of our own country, or, not less than Forty-three Thousand Eight Hundred Dollars ($43,800.00) for the current year.

23. Who is responsible for the work in the United States?

A committee of well-known people, whose names appear on the first page of this circular.

24. How can officers of Missionary Societies of churches or others interested in knowing about Lepers and in helping them get information suitable to be used in public meetings?

Programs for use in church, Young People's Societies, or in Sunday Schools, may be had by applying to the Secretary, Mr. W. M. Danner, 105 Raymond street, Cambridge, Mass. He will gladly furnish literature, speakers, loan lantern slides, and answer inquiries.

25. What must one do to get one of these Programs?

Ask for it; agree to use it, and send whatever offering may be readily secured as a result of such meeting.

26. Is there a paper published in the interest of "Work Among Lepers"?

Yes, "Without the Camp," quarterly publication, 25 cents per year, postpaid. This is the organ of the Mission, is well illustrated and full of interesting and inspiring incidents. Any officer of a local auxiliary of the Mission will receive and forward subscriptions.

THE MISSION TO LEPERS.

LIST OF STATIONS

INDIAN EMPIRE AND CEYLON.

*Alleppey
†Almora, U.P.
Andala, Punjab
†Attingal, Travancore
*Baba Lakhan, Punjab
*†Bankura, Bengal
*Belgaum, Bombay Pres.
*†Bhagalpur, Bihar
Calcutta
*†Calicut
Chamba, Punjab
*†Champa, C.P.
*Chandag, U.P.
*†Chandkuri, C.P.
Dehra Dun, U.P.
*†Dhamtari, C.P.
*Dhar, C.I.
Dharmsala, Punjab
Hendala, Colombo
Jeypore, Madras Pres.
Kodur, Madras Pres.
*†Kothara, C.P.
*Leh, Kashmir
*†Lohardugga, Bihar
Madras
*Madura, S. India
*†Mandalay, Burma
*†Mangalore
Matunga, Bombay
*†Maulmain, Lr. Burma
*†Meerut, U.P.
*†Miraj, Bombay P.
Moradabad, U.P.
Mourbhanj, Orissa
*†Mungeli, C.P.
*†Muzaffarpur, Bihar
*†Naini, Allahabad
*†Nasik
*†Neyoor
Nizamabad
*†Pattara, C.P.
†Pithdra, U.P.
*†Pdladpur
*†Poona
*†Pui, Kolaba Dist.
*†Purulia, Bengal
Raipur, C.P.
Raj Nandgaon
*†Ramachandrapuram
*†Raniganj, Bengal
*Rawal Pindi, Punjab
*†Rurki, U.P.
*†Sabathu, Punjab
Saharanpur, U.P.
*†Salur, Vizagapatam
Sehore, Bhopal
*†Shdlapur, Bombay P.
*†Tarn Taran, Punjab
Trevandrun,
Ujjain, C.I.
*Vizianagram

At these 89 Stations upwards of 11,000 Lepers and Children are supported, relieved or evangelised.

SIAM.
Chiengmai

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.
Pulo Jerejak, Penang

SUMATRA.
Situmba

CHINA.
†Canton,
Chaotung, Yunnan
†Foochow, Fuh Kien
*†Hangchow, Che-Kiang

CHINA—continued.
Kien Ning Fu,
Fuh Kien
*Kucheng, Fuh Kien
Loyuan, Fuh Kien
*†Siao Kan, Hankow
Sieng Iu, Foochow
Tungkun, Canton
*Wuchdw, West River
†Yen Ping, Foochow

JAPAN.
Osaka
*Tokio

KOREA.
*Fusan
*Kwangju
*Taiku

THE PHILIPPINES.
Culion
Manila

PERSIA.
Tabriz

PALESTINE.
Valley of Siloam

AFRICA.
Mberreshi
Pretoria

GUIANA.
Mahaica (Brit. Gu.)
Surinam (Dutch Gu.)

** The Asylums for which the Mission is entirely responsible.*
† Stations where the Mission is supporting untainted children.